# The Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

time. Some other time, perhaps. It is a my lane that gathers no moss.

From surface indications and present on it will soon be able to light the hall with natutal gas. Great progress was made yes-

Ir any considerable number of people de-Legislature involves nothing more.

JUDGE BROWN is in error. Mr. Kenna never "downed the President." The President had the country with him, and with that backing no man goes down. Speaker Keifer is the man Mr. Kenna was going to Turs time the disaster comes pearer

wholesale slaughter. The first thought is that there was too much weight to be 65 per cent. Bar iron is reduced one-tenth opportunity for a coroner's jury to display

THE City Council is dead. It had its good points and its bad. It might have been and done a good deal better without earning a gold medal. What it was the people know, and how to make its successbetter they know, too. To-morrow brings the opportunity. The voters in each ward know the sheep from the goats

recently asked why it is that so many farmers commit suicide. "A Farmer" writing to the Preston County Journal says and tax their land at a rate that makes them languish for a happier State." And still the Democratic party in West Virginia sticks to its patent reassessment device, and nobedy can foretell what a crop of despair the farmers will harvest after the tax gatherer has made his rounds. But weadvise them not to commit suicide-better kill the

Democratic party.

The Bureau of Statistics makes a suggestion which will at least flatter our local

Washington, January 23.—The commistion which will at least flatter our local found for coal in the West Indies and articles of American production and m at Pittsburgh, be towed to New Orleans, "empties." If this trade would pay Pittsburgh, Wheeling, which is ninetysix miles nearer the scaboard, might progress, and it is difficult to tell what the

THE last Legislature was confronted by a deficiency in the revenues, with a certainty of more to come. The Constitution made by our Democratic friends provides what shall be done in such case. It is so plain that a wayfaring man, though a Demratic legislator, can not err therein. Whenever any deficiency in the revenue shall exist in any year, it (the Legislature) next after the deficiency occurs levy a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with the other sources of income, to meet such deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such year." An election was coming on and the Democratic Legislature was afraid to face the music of a levy Therefore it provided for a new assessment There are two objections to this method of not doing it. First, it is not what the Constitution plainly and expressly provides. Second, it is not a certain way of meeting a deficiency. If (1) the Legislature may defy one provision of the Constitution it may slefy any or all, and so far as organic law is concerned the Constitution. becomes of no more value than it would bring as waste paper. How (2) did the Legislature know-how could it knowthat the new assessment would show a sufficient gain in taxable property to meet, at the present tax rate, the deficiency and current expenditures? How could it know there would be any increase? Suppoae the re-assessment were to show a decrease instead of an increase-what was it the intention of our Legislators to do about it then? There is a belief that under their instructions from headquarters the Assessors were certain to put up the assessment so that the move might not be an utter failure. But such a scheme is always liable to failure, and sgainst such a mishap the "levy" of the Constitution provides. Another possible hitch in the programme occurs to us. The Constitution provides that Assessors shall be elected "the voters of each county shall elect " one, and not more than two Assessors, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of four years." The assessors for the recent job were appointed. If the Constitution is worth anything it is some stubborn larmer, who has an idea the State would be embarrassed still further until the question should be decided.

# FROM THE CAPITAL.

NATIONAL NOTES OF INTEREST

the Senate bill-The Treaty with Mexico.

WASHINGTON, January 23 .- A prominent nember of the House says a statement to be prepared by the Treasury departmen some reduction on raw wool and a moder amendment they ought to have it. That is and all woolen goods, but not as much as their right. The measure now before the expected when the Tariff Commission nade their report. There is, he says, reduction of five cents per pound on ready is considerable, and on silk less. There is quite a reduction on cotton goods except on cotton laces, velvets and curtains. Flax and jute remains as at present. There is a decided increase in duties on fine porcelain glassware. Cut home-a terrible railroad smashup with glass, now 50 per cent, is raised to 65 per cent; china porcelain is raised from 50 to handled on slippery tracks down heavy of a cent per pound; T rails from one and one-quarter cent to seven-tenths and eightare increased from 35 per cent to 70 per cent. Cut haus and spixes from one and one-half cents to one and one-quarter cents per pound. Horseshoe nails from five cents and-two and one-half cents, to four cents per pound. The duty on steel and iron will be somewhat reduced. Copper ore is reduced. Rice the same. Sumatra to-bacco is raised from 35 to 70 per cent. Tobacco and liquors remain about the same.

Senate to-day on the tariff, including a strong speech from Mr. Bayard, on iron ore, which was well received, but little real

duty on iron ore.

The important fact remains that the bill is very little nearer to a final vote. Several is very little nearer to a final vote. Several Democratic Senators are preparing to speak, among them Lamar, Jones, Stater and Coke, but the majority are taking this question very easily. The President expresses personally a great desire to have tariff legislation at this session, but declines to say whether he will call an extra session if none be passed. It is reasonably certain that he will not do so.

# TREATY WITH MEXICO.

pride. Last year there were exported 553,- sion appointed to negotiate a commercial 742 tons of anthracite coal out of twenty- treaty between Mexico and the United eight millions and a half mined. The States have completed their labors, the mining of bituminous coal exceeded this result of which has been formally laid by twenty millions, and only 481 tons were before the President by the Secretary of sent out of the country. The Bureau is of State. The terms of the treaty provide for the opinion that a large market could be the admission into Mexico, free of duty, of South America, now supplied from the ufactures, covering seventy-three distinct English mines, and Pittsburgh is suggested heads, some of them embracing many as the great shipping port. Schooners articles. The present rate of duty on drawing ten leet of water could load large number of the articles thus included is now prohibitory, embracing in the list to and sail for their destination. They would be thus made free such as machinery of coffee, fruits and the like, and come up and everything entering into railroad con the Ohio river loaded, practically doing struction. In return for this the United States is to admit from Mexico free of duty twenty-eight enumerated articles, of which road facilities we might take a profitable hand in this business. This is an age of The former is now produced in but a small

patents issued to day the following were to citizens of West Virginia: To George barrow : John C. Tanner, of Huntington for a hydraulic jack ; Edward J. Taylor for a hydraul plack, of Alaska, and C. L. Pangerhart, of Boice-ville, for a road engine. Also to Chas. W. Brockunier, of Bridgeport, Ohio, and D. C. Ripley, of Pittsburgh, for a glass annealing leer; Geo. H. Tesler, at Long Run, W. Va., were among the postmasters commissioned today.

Washington Gas Investigation. Washington, January 23 .- There wer ome rich developments before the Senate Committee investigating the charge that Chief Clerk Bailey, of the House, is using his position to lobby for the Washington his position to looby for the Washington Gas Light Company. John Harmon, a half-breed Indian, and veteran journalist and lobbyist, testified that B. H. Bartol, of Philadelphia, President of the Washington Gas Light Company, paid him \$5,000 at Bailey's house for one transaction, and that he received in all from the company between fifteen and twenty thousand dojbetween fifteen and twenty thousand dollars for his services. It appeared that forty-two bills had been before Congress for chartering new companies, &c., and that one was passed, and that was to increase the capital stock of the present monopoly.

Tariff Petitious. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23 .- Senator Cameron to-day presented further petitions praying that Congress will adopt no lower praying that congress will adopt no lower rates of duties on any foreign manufactured products than are recommended by the Tariff Commission. They were from 322 workingmen employed by the Pottsville Iron and Steel Company, 20 Pottsville, Robert Reid and other workingmen, employes of the Crane Iron Works, of Catter Charles and other employers. Robert Reid and other workingmen, em-ployes of the Crane Iron Works, of Cat-asaqua, John O'Brien and other employes, of Fairmont Steel Works, Philadelphia, and George Francis and other employes, of the Temple Furnace, Berks county, Senators Sherman and Miller, of New York, pre-sented petitions of similar purport.

# A Postmaster's Failing.

and in order, should take it into his head tive Barr attributes the fall of Postmaster that he has not been constitutionally Nebinger, of Steelton, Pa., to women and assessed, and, therefore, refuse to pay the wine. He says that Nebinger was a crip tax based on that assessment. This pled soldier working in the mill, and h would raise a very interesting question. recommended him to oblige the superin-Pending the suit that would follow other stubborn farmers might hold back, and the State would be embarrassed still further until the question should be decided. poses. The offense is a penitentiary one We do not know what the decision would and while Mr Barr says he has not heard be, but it might add considerably to the emburrassment. Then what would happen? Beyond doubt we have here an interesting question.

We do not know what the decision would and while air barr says he has not think from the Department he does not think that it is one that can be compromised. The threat of Nebinger to make disclosures is for the purpose of compelling some one to make up his shortage,

Farmers Borrowing Money to Live o Rather Than Sell Their Corn. LINCOLN, NEE, January 23.-There is A TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER

onsiderable interest among grain dealers in this section over the increasing efforts of farmers to hold their corn and wait for a rise. Farmers around Lancaster county say they are determined not to sell, and ar Last year early sales had the effect of rais ing prices, and as the very few who held the others, this year everybody is going to the opposite extreme, and immense bins all over the South Platte country are loaded with corn, while farmers are mortgaging everything they have to obtain money for living and to bridge over the months until they can sell. The number of mortgages being recorded every week in the office of the County Clerk of Lancaster county is alarming, and the rate of interest county is alarming, and the rate of interest paid and taken out in advance, often thirty cents, is enormous. A member of the Legislature from Franklin county say that the farmers of the Republican valley are holding as much as possible, but fev can borrow at the three and four cents a can borrow at the three and four cents a month rate charged there on money. The Eastern slope of Franklin county has a heavy crop, only about one-fourth of which has been moved. The rest is being held until February and March. A correspondent also inquired of several other members of the Legislature from South Platte. A member from Adams thought that there was not as much borrowing there this year as last, though many were renewing their paper. In Sanders county money cannot be borrowed, owing to scarcity, but farmers are getting their time extended on old debts and holding their con. The crop farmers are getting their time extended on old debts and holding their corn. The crop is not so heavy there this year, owing to hall stones. Some of these representatives hall stones. Some of these representances and that they thought corn would be thrown on the market when it reached thirty cents. In Saline, for instance, where there was an immense yield, fifty bushels to the acre, stance, where there was an immense yield, fifty bushels to the acre, corn was twenty-six cents, and farmers still holding and even mortgaging their crops, though more generally their houses and personal property. In Thayer county a different story is told. Farmers have been selling for some time. There were 40,000 bushels shelled before December 1st. There is considerable borrowing, but for other purposes. Mr. Hall, of Cass, gave quite a gloomy account of Cass county, where only the poorer farmers are selling, and the wealthy class, which predominates, will hold, and without necessity of borrowing, as the farmers there, he says, have more money on de-

# out necessity of borrowing, as the farmers there, he says, have more money on deposit in the banks than any other class. The representative from Clay says that corn is being held there for thirty cents, but there is no borrowing. About half the farmers are selling and half holding in Gage, and they are generally holding in Pawnee and borrowing et the bank at from 1½ to 2 per cent. Johnson county tells the same story.

The Opinion He Has Expressed to Vari-Washington, January 23.—The President s expressing to members of Congress the interest he feels in the pending proposition to reduce internal and customs revenues. He says, in terms, that he deems i very important that such reductions as he mentioned in his message should be made Of course he does not mention details exthat there shall be a sharp reduction in internal taxes and a considerabla revision of the tariff. In the matter of internal revenue, it will be remembered that in his annual message he recommended the abolition of all taxes of this class, "except those npon tobacco in its various forms, and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and except, also, the special tax upon the manufacturers and dealers in such articles. In the matter of the tariff, he still urges as then: "An enlargement of the free list, so as to include within it the numerous articles, which yield in considerable revenue; a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedules of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial, reduction upon those articles, and upon sugar and molas. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

and a substantial reduction upon those articles, and upon sugar and molas-ses, and silk, wool and woolen goods. If a general revision of the tariff shall be found to be impracticable at this session, I express the hope that at least some of the more conspicuous inequalities of the pres-ent law may be corrected before your final adjournment."

dent talk express the opinion that, if Congress adjourned without pronounced action in the directions indicated by the President, he will call an extra session very soon after the 4th March.

# WINDOM EVER ALERT

Preparing to Lead His Straggling Forces in the Scuatorial Contest. St. Paul, Minn., January 23.—There is an ominous lull in the Senatorial battle expected the contest will take this week, probably some effort will be made to concentrate the element of opposition to Windom. This effort is likely to be precipitated by the expected advent of Mr. Windom in person upon the scene to-morrow morn. dom. This chort is likely to be precipitated by the expected advent of Mr. Windom in person upon the scene to-morrow morning for the understood purpose of endeavoring to reorganize his scattered forces. It is believed by his friends that he reached bed-rock yesterday when his vote was reduced to 48, and that many of his friends who have scattered to the right and left, hunting for some trail out of the woods, will be orfly too glad to return at the sound of his bugle horn. But, so far as it alpears on the surface, the opposition elements are as remote as ever from being able to unite their forces. There are indications of active efforts in that direction, and by Tuesday or Wednesday next it is probable that the movement will take some definite form. This being Sanday there is not much stir among politicians and members who have not gone home, but there is talk of starting a boom for State Senator D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, which may be expected within one or tree deep Sabin is a strong Wisconsin for State Senator D. M. Sabin, of Still-water, which may be expected within one or two days. Sabin is a strong Wisconsin man, only 34 years old, and one of the wealthiest men and most extensive manu-facturers in the State.

# CAPITAL CULLINGS.

R. F. Scannel, of Boston as a representa ately in session at Pittsburgh, has submit-ed an argument for an ad valorem duty of wenty-five per cent. upon all waters, ex-lusive of duty upon bottlers.

The District Attorney of Utah explained o the House Judiciary Committee yester-lay morning, the necessity of the law pro-vided for by Mr. Edmunds' bill, to compel he first wife to testify in order to prove a parriage in cases of a plurality of wives. When the Senate was called to order esterday Senator Butler, of South Caro-ina, was the only Senator present. The Vice President said, "the Senator from

South Carolina will come to order." After prayer Butler moved a call of the Senate. The Mississippi River Committee yester-

# DOWN A DECLIVITY.

Tumble Over a Trestle-A Number Killed and Wounded-A Distressing Catastrophe Attended by Disastrons Results.

from Cumberland to Lonaconning to-day. It seems that three coal trains, consisting of teen gondolas, all loaded, started for Cumcoupled together-one engine in front, another in the middle and one in the rear, this being the safest way to get down grades

In going down one of the steep grades about ten miles from Cumberland, the whole train became unmanageable and started down the steep incline at a fearful rate of speed. The train kept the track until it got onto a trestle work having a the track, dragging all the men, sixty-nine rolling and tumbling down a steep hill, which was between eighty and 100 feet high, onto the track of the Elkhart Branch of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad. The loss of life is fearful. Seven dead bodies have been found at the wreck

Each train consisted of a conductor, two orakemen, fireman and engineer, making whom can be found alive to tell the fearful tale. It is supposed the other bodies are either among the wreck or the men jumped correspondent is unable to give you the names of the killed. The loss will fall heavy on this road, it being recently built.

CUMBERLAND, MD., January 23.- A train of three engines, fifty hoppers, and five scows, jumped the track by the breaking of an axle. Two engines and fifty hoppers went over the bank. The other en gine became detached and ran on. Of the three crews of twelve men, eight were hurt, and three killed, William Lyons, James McGettegan and Martin Welsh. J. H. Baldwin is missing and is supposed

to be under the wreck. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT CUMBERLAND, January 23.—About 2 clock this afternoon a wheel broke under a car of the coal train on the Georges and smashed the train, seven miles west of cars and two locomotives down an embank Lyons and James McGettigen, brakemen. were killed, and Martin Welsh engineer, died soon after from injuries. Daniel Bradley, fireman, and James Dolan engineer, and George Focken and Solomon Gross, brakemen, were fatally in Cumberland. The body of Baldwin is not yet recovered from the wreck, which is of such an extent as to block the road for several days. The loss to the railroad

# The Boggess Trial at Clarksburg-Argu

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CLARKSBURG, W. VA., January 23.

the Boggess murder trial here Mr. Husted e concluded his argument at noon to-day. ualities of the pres- His presentation of the case for the State is regarded as a masterly and unanswer-able argument. Although his first case as a prosecutor, he presented every point in the case with the touch of a master's hand. When the court met this afternoon Mr. Davis began his argument for the defense. The highly raised expectations of the audience was fully met in all Mr. Davis said. His address was complete with all the features of impassioned and scholastic oratory still, perhaps, from the inherent weakness of his case, he failed to answer conclude the argument. No doubt he will fully sustain his reputation as an able and experienced prosecutor. The opinion still prevails that the jury will not agree.

Miners' Convention - A bliding Scale for the Price of Mining.
Pittsnungit, January 23.—A delegate onvention of the railroad miners of this district is being held in the Knights of Labor Hall, on Penn avenue, near Eleventh street, to-day. In the absence of President Schaming, of the Miners' Association, the meeting was called to order at 10 ation, the meeting was cance to order at lo o'clock this morning by one of the Vice Presidents. Thirty delegates were present, representing about forty pits. Each pit is entitled to one delegate, but in order to save expense in some instances one man represents two pits. The morning was taken up in examining the credentials of the delegates.

the delegates.

At the afternoon session a sliding scale of prices for mining was adopted without discussion. It is based on the selling price of coal in the Union yard in this city.

When the operators require five dollars for When the operators receive five dollar 100 bushels, the miners will get \$2 80. For every twenty-five cents advance the miners will receive fifteen cents. The scale was placed in the hands of the officers of the Miners Association, who will submit it to the eperators.

It was decided to hold a convention in a

when the question of appointing a commit-tee on arbitration, with full power to settle tee on arbitration, with full power to settle all disputes, the price of mining and any other business will be brought before them. The committee will consist of five coal diggers and a like number of operators. Each pit will be instructed to select five men to be voted for by their representative at the convention.

LOUISVILLE, January 23 .- A Courier-Jos nal Pine Hill special says. A blacksmith day morning completed the hearing of Captain Lennox, of St. Louis, also that of Mr. Cowden. The former did not endorse all the work of the River Commission, though he was in favor of much that was road the explosion was that a railbeing done under its direction. The testimony will be closed by Thursday.

# CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Murder and Robbery in the Far Wes

ence has just been received here that on Friday last the most horrible murder was committed at Gold Mountain, Esmeralds county, a place about thirty miles from Candilaria. It is said five men rode into the camp, entering the store of a silverman named Chadwick, and without word of warning began firing at the proprietor and Sylverman street, and the second of the proprietor and Sylverman street, and the second of the proprietor and Sylverman street, and the second of be most terrible and fatal railroad ac- his assistants. The fire lasted for two or his assistants. The fire lasted for two or three minutes, resulting in the death of Chadwick and his clerk, and severely wounding another assistant, and the death of two robbers, the latter having the appearance of cowboys. The store was ransacked by the surviving robbers, and booty amounting to considerable was taken. The wounded man crawled a distance of about eight miles, and gave the alarm. A posse of men started for they arrived there, the surviving coundrels had been at Silver Peak, a camp 30 miles from of two robbers, the latter having the appearance of cowboys. The store was
ransacked by the surviving robbers, and
booty amounting to considerable was
taken. The wounded man crawled
a distance of about eight miles, and gave
the alarm. A posse of men started for the
scene of the atrocity, but before they
arrived there, the surviving scoundrels had
been at Silver Peak, a camp 30 miles from
Gold Mountain, where they entered another store, killing the proprietor and his
two clerks, the names of whom are yet unknown. There they also got off with a large
sum of moucy and other valuables. The
robbers are well mounted and armed.
Further details are not yet to be obtained.
That section of the country is being scoured That section of the country is being scoured for them by determined men, who will make short work of the robbers if caught.

Milwaukes, January 23.—A terrible crime was discovered at noon to-day. The wife of John Zimbrick, a laborer, living on Sixth street, killed her three children, the oldest seven years, the youngest eighteen months, in a most brutal manner, literally cutting them to pieces and completely disembowling them. The neighbors attention were attracted to the scene by the woman's attempt to hang herself in the outhouse. They cut her down and took her inside when the horrible spectacle was discovered. Mrs. Zimbrick was at once ardiscovered. Mrs. Zimbrick was at once ar-rested. She took the arrest very calmly, stating she had read that it was right to acrifice children in the Good Book. The

The name of the Bohemian woman who butchered her three young children this forencon in a horrible manner is not Zembrick but Zempick. The little bodies were nude and cut up in a terrible manner. The children were aged respectively 4 years, 20 months, and 4 months old, The oldest girl was cut all over the body and arms, and the second oldest's head was cut off near the shoulders. The lower extremities hung to the body by thin threads of flesh, and the body was cut into six pieces, the head and extremities being completely severed from the trunk.

Reports from Points Experiencing The Amalgamated Association Lodge Touches of the Cold Waye. Settling Benefit Claims.

shows no signs of moderation. The temests on the Missouri river and its western oundary is unknown. Throughout this been of extraordinary severity, the thermo below zero later at Winnepeg, last night. No loss of life from freezing is reported, but great suffering is experienced by those necessarily exposed. The railroad embargo is general. Trains are running hours behind schedule time. Dispatches at 4 behind schedule time. Dispatches at 4 o'clock this A. M. from points in the western extremity of the cold wave, indicate a rising temperature accompanied by snow. Cattle on ranges, with the exception of sickly calves, have stood the storm well, and the loss smong them is not great.

New York, January 23.—The weather is bright and very cold. The thermometer is at zero. Reports from various places in Long Island say the mercury is from 2° to 4° below zero. The bays are frozen over, and teams are crossing.

ADAMS, N. Y., January 23.—The severest

ADAMS, N. Y., January 23.—The severest snow storm in this locality for years pre-vailed since Saturday night. It is still snowing furiously. The highways and

# THE MILWAUKEE FIRE

Coroner's Investigation of the Newball House Fire.

MILWAUKEE, January 23 .- The inques n the Newhall House fire commenced this forenoon. The first testimony read was that of Mr. Bleeker, manager of the Tom Thumb Company, who escaped from the burning building. He had sent in a written deposition which however, threw is light upon the cause of the fire or con tion of the building. Landlord Antisdel then took the stand. He can give no exthen took the stand. He can give no explanation of its cause but that the fire was the work of an incendiary. When he was around the fire had got such headway that all he could do was to save himself and family. When the latter was safe he wanted to return into the building but was prevented by his sons. It was neticed that there was a very strong smell of gas, and this led him to believe that somebody who set it on fire had turned on the gas, and the explosion spread the fire with lightning rapidity through all parts of the building. His examination will be con-

FREEPORT, ILL., January 23.--A fire roke out in the Opera House last night, which threatened the destruction of the entire block. Only the prompt action the fire department prevented a large number of stores in the block, including the Second National bank. The Journal office and postoffice were damaged, princi pally by water, \$15,000.

# CHICAGO, January 23 -Governor Cullo

for pardon of Chas. Angell, the defaulting Secretary of the Pullman Car Company, recently presented to him, signed by the Judge, the attorneys, and many prominent citizens. The matter will be brought Governor-elect Hamilton as soon as he takes his office. as decided not to consider the application

Chicago, January 23.—A brief special rom Seligman, Missouri, says: A terrible fire raged there last night, destroying in all fifteen business houses and two hotels. At one time the annihilation of the entire town was threatened. No lives were lost. The property damaged will amount to \$40,-

# The Powder Works Explosion

SAN FIRECOME, Sanuary 23.—The latest news from the scene of the gunpowder explosion near Berkeley is to the effect that range. The pipe leading to the water tank the total number of bodies recovered from was frozen, and the water in the front beruins is twenty-six. So far as known ing converted into steam, the explose number includes all that were killed. followed.

# DEATH IN A COAL MINE.

CARSON, NEVADA, January 23.-Intelli- TWENTY-TWO MINERS DROWNED

In the Drift of an Australian Mine-Affecting President, and Edward M. Fowle, Director Scenes at the Mouth of the Shaft-Murder and Robbery in the West-An Insane Mother Murders Her Three, Children.

disaster at an Australian mine, December in a few minutes the lower levels were flooded, and the flood rose thirty feet in the shaft. The men employed at this point fled for their lives along the drift to the station, when twelve reached the cage and were hoisted to the surface. Twenty-nine men in the other part of the new workings were unable to reach the shaft, and the only hope was that they might be able to reach and ascend a distant winze leading to the upper level. A PITIPUL SCENE.

iful. Mothers, wives, children gathered there, waiting almost without hope for once started, throwing fourty-four thous in the district assembled to lend assistance. The body of water was so great that the pumps lowered it very slowly, and a driver was sent for to attempt to penetrate the mine to learn the fate of those below. The project was found to be impracticable. On the afternoon of the 13th the water only became high in the drift where the men were supposed to be, when one attempt was made to reach them, but the vitiated air drove back the relief party. About 7 o'clock on the morning of the 14th two searchers came up the shaft and reported that they heard the words. "It is all right; we are all right." About six o'clock word came up the shaft, that the lost were found. The news spread like wild fire, when the neighborhood ran to the shaft, providing carriages on which to raise the men to the in the district assembled to lend assist ance. The body of water was so carriages on which to raise the men to the surface and half an hour later John Manly was brought up alive.

He had been caught by going to warr his comrades of danger when he might and the body was completely disembowelive dear the bady was cut into six pieces, the
head and extremities being completely
severed from the trunk.

KANSAS CITY, January 23.—The case of
the State against Frank James was called
this afternoon. The charge of murder was
withdrawn and a case charging the robbery
of the Independence Bank instituted. Bail
was fixed at \$3,500. The bond has not yet
been presented, but doubtless will be
shortly.

Soon four others were
brought up, all greatly exhausted, but in a
fair way to recovery. The cage rose again
when the terrible truth was learned that
the twenty-two romaining in the
ine had perished. The whole party
had been caught in the drift, the water
timbers could they keep their chins above
water. One by one during the sixty hours'
of the Independence Bank instituted. Bail
was fixed at \$3,500. The bond has not yet
been presented, but doubtless will be
shortly. have escaped. Soon four others were

PITTSBURGH, January 23.-Speaking o for several days in regard to the financial condition of the Amalgamated Association a prominent member of the Association said to-day: There are a few men in the Association who are chronic growlers. They want to be at the head of affairs, but they have neither the characteristics to lead to their selection as officers nor the ability to manage affairs if they should be chosen. These are the men who give these cockand-bull stories to the newspapers. I don't think the debt of the Association is \$50,000. The National lodges do not owe the local lodges anything, but it is the latter who are in debt to their members. As the ocal lodges anything, but it is the latte who are in debt to their members. As the Association had to carry 20,000 men dur ing the great strike, it naturally ran in debt. This debt is now being reduced every week as money comes into the treasury from dues, and before very long the Association lodges will not owe their members anything."

### Cornered and Squeal Curcago Mannery 23 - John H. Lyon

Co., heavy Board of Trade firm, filed a bill in the Circuit Court against about a dozen other firms, alleging the defendants conbeen raised fifteen cents above its actua value. The bill asks that the defendant be enjoined from calling on complainant for margins, or recovery for their accoun when margins was not put up. The su was brought to test the statute which pro vides that all contracts made with a pe son running a corner shall be void. Lyon & Co. are short nearly 20,000 bushels of corn sold at 49,1609.c. The suit has caused much excitement on 'Change. The market much excitement on 'Chis depressed at this time.

# Drink and Domestic Trouble.

Aubuan, N. Y., January 23.—R. C Phelps, photographer of this city, commit ted suicide in his place of business by tak-ing poison. Drink and domestic trouble are said to be the cause. An Iowa School House Burned.

Chicago, January 23.—An Independence (Iowa) special says: A three stor brick school house in that city was burned yesterday. The children and teachers es-caped without much trouble. The loss is \$10,000.

STREATOR, ILLS., January 22,-The Ger man Catholic Church was totally destroy ed by fire originating in a defective fur nace. The building was almost entirely

# The Legislature of Maine is in favor

bill re-establishing the death penalty for

Spaulding's four story brick block, at Nashua, N. H., burned after midnight. Total loss over \$50,000; insured for \$30,000. The Massachusetts Legislature, 97 to 95 rejected the resolution to print 10,000 copies of Governor Butler's inaugural address.

John G. Weaver's villa, at Newport, R. I., burned yesterdsy. Loss, \$35,000, exclusive of silverware and diamonds. In-Dr. Edward H. Knight, author of Knight

American Mechanical Dictionary, and object the state of the last night at Belliontaine, Ohio.

The eighth ballot of the Nebraska Legis-

tne eignth ballot of the Nebraska Legis-ture yesterday resulted as follows: Boyd 32, Conner 22, Millard 16, Thayer 14, Saunders 13, Manderson 8, Morton 4, Crouse 2, Lake 2, Dorsey 2, Stickel 1, scat-tering 5.

# The Documents on Which the Indici-ments Were Found. Boston, January 23.—The United States

of the defunct Pacific Bank, and George B. Eager, for wilful misappropriation of the bank's funds. Eager and Fowle have

New York, January 23.—James S. Lov-ers suit to recover \$750,000 from Jerome

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
WHEELING, Treesder, January 23.
The markets, generally speaking, are very steads regards prices and the demand is good.
Grain—There is no change to report in this demand.
Wheeling is all control at 1500.

Breakfast Bauss
8 0 Shoulders.
Clear Sides.
Clear Sides.
Dried Block (Cred 200 lbs).
Bright Block (Cred 200 lbs).

0.

ooden Ware-Market stoady; No. 1 tubs, per n, 88 50; No. 2 tubs per dozen, \$7 50; No. 8 tubs dozen, 86 50; Abop halls per dozen, \$175; 3-heop , \$2 00; keelers per nest, \$185; butter tubs, se capacity; \$4 50; to, 35 he capacity; \$4 00; do 28 capacity; \$4 50; washboards, pisin, \$1 50al 75

National Action of the second of the second

per-cussed.

\*\*Whistys—Trade has been good the past week prices rauging from \$1 14e1 16 per proof gallon.

\*\*Gensing—Has spain taken a tumble and is now quoted at only \$1 50 per barrel.

\*\*Woof—is very dull; in fact there is hardly any thing doing, and 37c is as high as the very fines goods are outsed. Wheeling Live Stock Market.

# Meeling Live Stock Market. Salle—Steers and heliers, weighing from 700 to 500, 35/a6c; 900 to 1,000 lbs, 4a45c; extra, 45/c, w. common, 45/a6c; 900, 35/a5/5c; milel nows, 00a60 00. Buils, 8a5/c. Calves, as to size and ality, \$5 0a10 00 per head, 10/59—Light and rough, 5a5/c; fair to good, 6a; extra lard hogs, 5/c.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.
OFFICE OF CALVERTON LIVE STOCK YARDS,
MONDAY, January 22, 1883,
RECEIPTS OF THE WERK.

rery best on sale to day. \$75 hat generally rated fint quality. \$50 hat generally rated fint quality. \$50 dedium or good fair quality. \$3872 dinary thin steers, oxen and cows. \$325 attremer range of prices. \$325 dost of the sales were from. \$400 wireker third carriak were exported pre-

THE SWINE MARKET.

Arrivals this week..... Arrivals last week..... Arrivals one year ago

# ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Grand Jury has indicted A. J. Benyon,

Wreck of the Cambria-The Number Saved. France Frightened by Napoleon's Man-Ifesto-General Foreign Notes.

the statement of another survivor of the disaster to the Cimbria, as late as 2 o'clock Friday morning Capt. Hansen received a report that the Cimbria's lights were all urning properly. The breach made by the collision was so great that the Cimbria the contains was so great that the membed at the membed at the portion of her deck under water. The thirty-nine persons brought in to Cuxhaven had been occupants of the two boats. The other seventeen persons saved were brought in by the Theta. No more persons have been landed from the Cimbria. The sailing vessels crossing westward may have picked up some. The four steamers have not yet

Two sisters among the passengers saved

Two sisters among the passengers saved have written relatives in a village near Berlin, lamenting they lost everything even to the state of their sufferings, they added, they mean to try their luck in the next vessel, and hope soon to be able to send their photographs from Omaha.

The moet searching official inspection of the steamer Sultan shows the damage to be far more serious than first believed. According to the testimony of competent seafaring people the crew of the Sultan displayed marvelous cleverness and rapidity in stopping the leak, and it is scarcely conceivable how the vessel ever reached Hamilburg. Besides the smashed bow and holes in both sides her keel for twelve or fifteen feet was completely split. eet was completely split.

feet was completely split.

London, January 23.—Proofs of the Hamburg papers received here show that the Cimbria was struck forty feet from her bow. After making the breach the Saltan scraped along the Cimbria and completely rolled up her iron plates. It is evident that the blow must have been a tremendous one. The papers also print a brief report of what has transpired, of the statement made by the Captain of the Sultan before the British consul, giving the part laying the blame on the Cimbria in large type, with notes of exclamation. One of the the blame on the Cimbria in large type, with notes of exclamation. One of the boats rescued by the Theta contained thirty persons, the other only nine. The latter had been toesing about nine hours and was waterlogged. All the occupants could do was to keep themselves from being washed away by grasping the thwarts.

The statement concerning the death of Captain Hansen, who was seen on the bridge to the last, and of the first officer who was seen swimming after the Cimbria had sunk, concluded with the words:

"Treu bis zum tode." (Faithful, unto death.)

# Paris, January 23.—Gustave Dore, the

eminent artist is dead.

Dore caught cold on Friday returning home from a soirce Saturday. Inflammation of the throat set in, and despite every effort it was impossible to arrest its pro-

Paul Gustave Dore was born at Strausburg January 6, 1832. He completed his boyhood at Paris. At an early age he con-tributed comic sketches to the Journal Pour Rive. He exhibited Les Pin Sauvages, Le Lendermain de l'Orage and other pictures in 1855, and La Bataille de Inkermann in in 1855 and La Bataille de Inkermann in 1857. He was considered the most German in style of French artists. As an illustrator he was best known. His "Rabelais," his pictorial commentaries upon Balzac's Contes Drolatiques and Sue's "Wandering Jew" bear the stamp of Holbein and a Durer combined with the humor of Hogarth. His principal paintings, which since 1870 have been on view at the Dore gallery, Bond street, London, are "Christ Leaving the Prietorium," "The Entry into Jerusalem," "The Victor Angels," etc. M. Dore was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1861. Prietorium," "The Entry into Jerusalem," "The Victor Angels," etc. M. Dore was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1861

Paris, January 23.-There was a kind of anic on the Bourse yesterday. The events ollowing Prince Napoleon's manifesto, the restlessness in the Deputies, the uncertainty of the late of government bills and newspaper denunciations disturbed the public mind and created a disquietude among the propertied class of holders of rents and other securities who have thrown them on the market. The fear of revolutionary measures may depreciate them. Prest. Grevy seems to have been affected by the recent scare. A guard has been stationed at the garden entrance to the Elysee, with muskets loaded with ball cartridges.

# An American's Succes

Berlin, January 23.—Edwin Booth ap-peared to-night as King Lear. The per-formance was a splendid success. Booth was called before the curtain eighteen

# BRIEF CABLE NOTES

Lord Castleton, of England, is dead. Reports have reached Sligo of death by tarvation in the island of Innismurry. staryation in the island of Innismurry.

Subscriptions have been opened in Paris
n behalf of the condemned anarchists. Poff and Barrett were hanged yesterday orning, near Castle Island, Ireland, for se murder of Thomas Brown. They pro-

the murder of Thomas Brown. Thested their innocence to the last. Washington, January 23 .- It is stated

### that Proctor Knott, Phil. Thompson and Benton McMillan have made a combination to filibuster against the Tariff bill

when it comes up, by first moving to put each article as reached on the free list, and Steel and Axle Works flarned.

Cosnocron, January 23.—A large fire this morning entirely destroyed the large iron and steel works, known as "The Coshocton steel and Axle Works," owned by Houston & Hay. Loss \$40,000 insurance \$15,000, in Ohio companies. There is a strong suspicion of incendiary origin. Revenge is thought to be the motive.

# thought to be the motive.

Wealth of Great Countries.

Statistics published in England give the following valuation of natural wealth of the countries named: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, \$44,400,000,-000; Funce, \$32,000,000,000; Germany, \$22,000,000,000, and Russia, \$15,000,000,000. The average annual income of citizens of the United Kingdom is \$165; of the United States, \$165; France, \$125; Germany, \$85. The annual accumulation of wealth is \$825,000,000 in the United Kingdom; \$375,000,000 in France, and \$200,000,000 in Germany. Wealth of Great Countries

Boston Transcript.
"I'm thoroughly disgusted with our church," said Mrs. Biggs; "all they seem to care for me is my money. There's the Joneses, all they sak of them is to sing or play, or something of that sirt, and as long as the Smiths will work, every body seems to be estisfied: but when they come to me. 2,376 to be satisfied; but when they come to me,